

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/931,347	08/16/2001	Bangalore Aswatha Nagaraj	13DV14035	2644
31316 7	590 02/21/2003			
GREGORY GARMONG			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 124			MCNEIL, JE	NNIFER C
ZEPHYR COV	'E, NV 89448			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1775	^
			DATE MAILED: 02/21/2003	Þ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A S-6
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/931,347	NAGARAJ ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jennifer McNeil	1775
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio	n appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
Period for Reply	SERVIC CET TO EVDIDE 21	MONTH(S) FROM
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a con. It is a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ARANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n 29 November 2002 .	
	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice u	allowance except for formal m	natters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	,	
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the appli	cation.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w	thdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.	•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.]accepted or b)☐ objected to b	by the Examiner.
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection		
Applicant may not request that any objection 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b)	disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are require	ed in reply to this Office action.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	foreign priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority doc	cuments have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority doc	cuments have been received i	n Application No
Copies of the certified copies of tapplication from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action for	he priority documents have be onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a	een received in this National Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for o	domestic priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) [] The translation of the foreign langu	age provisional application ha	as been received.
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	domestic priority under 35 U.S	S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO		view Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)

6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 2, 3, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Darolia et al (US 6,190,471). Darolia teaches a superalloy article with a coating thereon. The coating includes a protective layer (34) of a diffusion aluminide, such as a platinum aluminide. The protective layer may also include an element such as hafnium. The hafnium is formed in the protective layer by diffusion from the substrate (col. 6, lines 17-67). The protective layer has about 1 wt% Hf after formation of the article (col. 7, lines 13-27). A ceramic layer may be deposited on the aluminide, and the article may be a turbine blade (col. 3, lines 25-30; col. 4, lines 13-17).

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Darolia et al (US 6,344,282). Darolia et al teach a diffusion aluminide coating having a graded structure. The substrate is a nickel base superalloy with a substrate surface, and the coating has an inner region of a diffusion aluminide including a reactive element such as Hf. A thermal barrier coating (40) may be applied over the aluminide coating. Specifically, Darolia gives an example of Hf added to

the aluminide wherein the Hf is disposed in a gradient. At depths of 0-5 microns, the Hf is present at 0.11 wt%; at depths of 5-15 microns, the Hf is present at 0.51 wt%; and at depths of 15-30 microns the Hf is present at 6.9 wt% and Al is present at 20.7 wt%. Also, Darolia gives an example where the Pt is present at 27.5 wt% at 5-15 microns or 29 wt% at 15-30 microns (see examples 4 and 5). Essentially, with increasing distance inward from the outer surface towards the substrate, the reactive element concentration (hafnium) will increase to a peak level and then decrease until the element approaches zero near the surface of the substrate (col. 6, line 65- col. 7, line 4). Darolia also clearly teaches that a diffusion zone will be present when a nickel base superalloy is used (col. 4, lines 55-60).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have overcome the 112, second paragraph rejection of the previous office action.

Applicant's arguments filed November 29, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that neither reference teaches an outer layer that is substantially a single phase. Applicant defines "substantially a single phase" on page 7 of the instant specification. It is considered to mean that the amount of second phase must be less than about 10 percent by volume or less of the outer layer.

Darolia '471 teaches a protective layer on a superalloy article. The protective layer comprises a platinum aluminide modified with hafnium that is diffused from the substrate. The amount of hafnium that is present in the coating is equal to or less than the amount of hafnium present in the substrate (col. 6, lines 53-60). This amount is 0.2-2 wt%. Darolia '471 does not specifically state that the aluminide coating is present in a single phase. However, the instant specification teaches that the hafnium content in the protective coating near the outer surface (40) is not greater than 0.5 wt%, which overlaps with the total amount of hafnium that may be present in the coating of Darolia '471. Because Darolia does not recognize multiple phases due to the addition of hafnia at such low amounts, it is the position of the examiner that the coating is a

single phase. Applicant has offered no argument or evidence that the method of deposition of Darolia '471 does not result in a single-phase coating. It is also noted that instant claim 1 does not positively recite hafnium in the outer layer. The language used allows for no hafnium to be present.

Darolia '282' teaches graded reactive element containing aluminide coatings. The coating comprises platinum, aluminum, and a graded concentration of hafnium. Darolia teaches a diffusion layer (34) that comprises the Pt, Al, and Hf, and an outer layer (36) of Pt, Al that is substantially free of reactive elements such as Hf. Darolia '282 clearly teaches that the diffusion layer (34) has a gradient that is commensurate in depth and concentration with the instant claims. Darolia '282 does not specifically state that the outer area of the graded layer is present in a single phase. However, Darolia '282 does state that a *gradient of phases* is present as is a gradient of concentration (col. 6, lines 45-51). It is fully expected that since the concentrations are present in a gradient that overlaps with the instant claims, the outer area of the diffusion layer would have a lower concentration of phases present (as it is expected that the phases correspond to the concentration), such that it overlaps with applicant's definition of "single phase".

Applicant has offered no argument or evidence that the method of deposition of Darolia '282 does not result in a single-phase coating. It is also noted that instant claim 1 does not positively recite hafnium in the outer layer. The language used allows for no hafnium to be present.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer McNeil whose telephone number is 703-305-0553. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on 703-308-3822. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Jennifer McNeil Examiner Art Unit 1775

JCM February 12, 2003

DEBORAH JONES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER